

3000 LOYAL PATRIOTS IN FINE TRIBUTE TO OLD GLORY

MONSTER PARADE BIG
FEATURE OF CITY'S
PATRIOTIC DAY
MEETING AT ARMORY

STATE BUILDING PACKED WITH
APPLAUDING THROGS—
SPEAKERS TELL AUDIENCE
THEIR DUTY DURING NATIONAL
CRISIS.

Ottawa has a justifiable excuse for being proud of its yesterday's Patriotic Day celebration. Three thousand people representing all stages and ages of life, shoulder to shoulder, with heads erect and eyes bearing a determined look that foreboded evil for one William Rex, German Imp., or rather Emperor, marched thru the loop in one of the most successful street demonstrations ever seen in the city, as the prelude to a monster mass meeting at the armory.

The parade prepared upon eleventh hour notice bore all the earmarks of an undertaking that had been in contemplation for weeks. There were no class lines in that vast democratic turnout. Everybody who could possibly find a vacant spot in the line, marched, and as a result it required almost twenty minutes for the procession to pass a given point. The marvel expressed at the great number of

AEROS BOMBARDED OTTAWA DOCTOR AT WORK IN HOSPITAL

LIEUT. PETTIT UNDER GERMAN
FIRE WHILE TRYING TO SAVE
ENGLISH TOMMIES' LIFE—AN-
OTHER LETTER FROM BATTLE
FRONTS.

Dr. Roswell Pettit's hospital unit was singled out by German fliers as a suitable spot for a raid, according to his latest letter from France. In his communication to his parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Pettit, the Ottawa lieutenant who is assigned to a British corps of medics, describes his experiences very graphically. The German killers saw fit to make the bombardment just at the time Dr. Pettit was busily engaged saving the life of an English Tommy.

His work in transfusion of blood under American training and a natural ability along those lines, is attracting a deal of interest from the English doctors, who closely follow his system and give him a large audience during each test. The letter:

Dear Father:
This last week I received a package of mail that has been following me all summer, and I am glad to

represent the graded institutions and parochial schools, piloted by their teachers made a formidable array as they moved thru the loop. Then there were students from the high school and from Pleasant View Luther College in line that brought the number of "future greats" close to the 2,500 mark.

Members of the Elks, Knights of Columbus, Unions, Postal employees, Boy Scouts, civic bodies and the Grand Army brought the number up another 500 so that when the line wended its way into the armory there were easily 3,000 patriots assembled to hear stirring addresses by Mayor Bradford, Hon. John C. Downey, C. H. Kingman and Sergeant Siedlecki, of the Regular Army.

The address by Mr. Downey was a masterful outburst of patriotism his remarks fairly sizzling with national pride and devotion to Old Glory.

In anticipation of the event all stores and industries closed during the hours 1:30 to 3:30, thereby giving everybody a chance to follow out the orders of President Wilson, Governor Lowden and Mayor Bradford, in seeing that the day was properly observed. As a result not a wheel turned during the two hours set aside for the celebration.

Lauds German-Americans.
The meeting at the armory resulted in old having their patriotism rejuvenated and the young imbued with a full sense of national duty. The building was tested to its capacity. The overflow was forced to stand about on the floor while the program was being carried out. Children who could not find seats were forced to sit in clusters tailor fashion.

Frequent interruptions of the speakers with applause proved that there was a unanimity of opinion relative to America's participation in the war. Mr. Downey had words of praise for the loyal German-Americans and among other things in their behalf announced that he did not doubt for a minute the patriotism of those of foreign birth who have expatriated themselves to become Americans.

"We should look with pride upon the valor of our German soldiers in the Civil War," said Mr. Downey. "When their newly adopted country called them they were among the first to answer and as a nationality gave of their men greater numbers than any other. These men and their children are just as true to the Stars and Stripes today as they were then and I deplore any movements that would cast reflections upon their sincerity in this great strife for the safety of democracy."

"It is true there are many in our land who are sinister and vicious in their conduct, but America is no place for them at this time. They should be bundled up and expressed back to Germany to fight on the side of their favorite."

"The United States can have no partial patriotism at this time. Neither

very much, as it is the place where the most important work in the whole medical organization is done. A wounded man is brought into the regimental aid post by stretcher-bearers from the field. Here first aid dressings and splints are applied. He is immediately carried, wheeled, or taken in horse or motor ambulance, depending upon the character of the wound, to the advanced dressing station. Here more and better bandaging is done, and then he goes down by motor ambulance to the main dressing station. Here he is given tetanus antitoxin, some surgery is done, and he is sent on to the casualty clearing station. This is a permanent hospital in shacks and tents, and all of the urgent surgery is done here. They are then either sent immediately, or after a few days, to the base on hospital trains. Frequently a case will reach the casualty clearing station within two hours of his injury and practically all cases within four or five hours, and cases frequently reach the base within eight hours of injury, and are in England within twelve hours. The medical service in the British army is very efficient, and we can profit a great deal by studying their methods.

The past few days I have been working in the operating room, and have interested the commanding officer very much by some results I have obtained with the transfusion of blood. I find my old experimental work of five or six years back (you remember how interested I was in blood transfusion at that time) is proving very valuable now. I am sure it has saved the lives of several cases, and he whole staff seem quite interested; at least, I had quite an audience last night when I was doing one. We had a case in which the pulse was hardly perceptible. He had been shot thru the leg and had almost bled to death. We put a pint of blood from another soldier into him, his pulse picked up, his color came back, and he regained consciousness. He had a comfortable night and amputation of the lower leg was performed without any trouble, this morning. If it had not been done last night he would almost surely have died.

While we had this case still on the table last night, we were raided by German aeroplanes and it was certainly exciting for about an hour, but no one was hurt. A piece of shell went thru the roof of one of the pavilions, but didn't hit anybody, and another hit in the road opposite us. These bombs make a terrific noise when they strike and together with the racket of the "Archies," or anti-aircraft guns, the noise is deafening. It was funny to see everyone in the operating room scramble. The operating room is about seventy feet long and is fitted up with eight operating tables. During the rush these eight tables are going night and day in two



LAST REHEARSAL IS HELD FOR AD SHOW AT ARMORY TONIGHT

LOCAL MINISTER
TELLS OF COUNCIL
REV. CARL STACKMAN DELIVERS

DR. J. W. PETTIT IS SECOND VICTIM OF CITY'S BAD STREETS

READINESS FOR THE PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING ASS'N. BENE- FIT.

The last rehearsal of the Merchants' Advertising Carnival was held last evening in the armory. There were 136 young ladies in line for the grand march. Every sort of a costume has been planned, from an Indian maiden to a bride and a calendar girl.

The clothing stores have planned attractive displays for their advertisements and every sort of a "nifty young man" will be in the grand march.

There will be fire-fighters, Dutch girls, hat models, vegetable girls, artists' models, girls dressed for the street in evening clothes, and in every kind and description of clothes.

Every girl in the review is enthusiastic and wishes to give her firm the best possible sort of an ad. "This march will be led by a group of the city's well known young matrons."

Following the review will be the children's show, put on by the firms wishing to have children as their representatives. A miniature Goddess of Liberty will come to life long enough to ride thru the armory at this time with her military escort, seated on her lion beneath the Stars and Stripes.

This tiny girl is one of the city's most attractive children, she is sure to carry with her the admiration of everyone who sees her.

The firms representing the children's show have spent a great deal of money making their exhibits attractive and from the things seen at last night's rehearsal the money has not been ill spent.

The fashion show, put on under the direction of Mrs. Charles P. Irion, will be a great drawing card. Mrs. Irion has demonstrated her talent before at the last Drama Club play, and this sketch displays the same talent as her previous appearances have shown.

Rev. Carl Stackman, pastor of the First Congregational church of Ottawa, was one of the principal speakers at the opening session last night of the Fox River Association of Congregational churches at Peru. Rev. Stackman gave an interesting report on the National Council, which recently was in session at Columbus, Ohio.

The opening of the association assembly was at 7:30 o'clock in the Peru church on Fourth street, with representatives present from practically all churches represented that lie in the district.

The afternoon meeting at 1:30 o'clock was addressed by Miss Harriet Fisher, a missionary who was in Turkey at the time of the outbreak of the war. She told her experiences in the war stricken country and of conditions as they existed at the time of her departure for home.

Rev. Eugene Lawrence, a negro clergyman of Chicago, was also on the program for an address this afternoon. The program for today follows:

- 9:00—Devotional Service. Rev. Wm. E. Davidson.
- 9:20—Business Session.
- 10:00—Address: "The Church and the War." Rev. R. K. Stetson. Discussion.
- 10:45—Address: "Conservation" Dr. Alex. Monroe.
- 11:30—The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Revs. F. L. Breen and A. R. Rucks.
- This Afternoon.
- 1:30—Devotional Service. Rev. Burton H. Cheney.
- 2:00—Woman's Hour.
- 3:00—Address: "The American Missionary Association."
- 3:30—Business Session.
- 4:00—Adjournment.

FUNERAL SERVICES FOR T. D. CATLIN NOT TO BE PRIVATE

Burial services for the late Thomas D. Catlin, deceased president of the National City Bank, will be held tomorrow morning at 9:30 o'clock at the family residence on the north bluff and will not be private. At 10:10 the remains will be placed aboard the eastbound Rock Island train and taken to Clinton, N. Y., where they will be interred in the family burying ground.

UTICA LADY DIES VICTIM OF PNEUMONIA

Mrs. John Hungerford, aged 53 years, died at the family home in Utica Tuesday night following an illness with pneumonia. The funeral will be held Friday afternoon with services at two o'clock and interment at the Utica cemetery.

CONSCIOUS WHEN HEAD HITS STREET CAR RAIL.

The second accident within a few weeks as a result of the torn-up condition of Columbus street, occurred this morning when Dr. J. W. Pettit, civil war veteran and a member of the local exemption board, fell when his foot caught upon one of the N. I. L. & T. company rails and plunged head foremost onto the other rail, severely injuring himself.

The impact was so violent the doctor was rendered unconscious for a few minutes and a gash an inch and a half in length was inflicted upon his forehead. He was picked up by spectators to the accident and removed to his home, where Dr. Jamieson was called to attend the injury. Several stitches were required to sew up the gapping wound.

This afternoon Dr. Pettit was able to be up, but was not in condition to leave the house.

On Saturday, October 6, at the same spot, W. M. McDowell, of Seneca, suffered a similar fate as Dr. Pettit. He had to be removed to the hospital to have an injured head and face repaired.

This afternoon word was sent out for Contractor Cherry, the C. O. & P. and N. I. L. & T. company to meet with the council in special session, at which time blame for the two accidents will be fixed and precautions taken to avoid against similar mishaps in the future. The sooner the city fixes the blame and puts an end to this trouble, the quicker it will get itself off the damage suit main line.

PILOT OF Q. DEATH TRAIN GIVES SELF UP; OUT ON BONDS

Engineer A. C. Carlson, pilot of the ill-fated C. B. & Q. train that killed seven stockmen at Earlville on September 16, and who since has been confined to St. Charles hospital in Aurora, today unexpectedly appeared in Ottawa and surrendered himself to Sheriff Davis in response to warrants served upon him charging him with manslaughter.

Immediately after his appearance Carlson was released on \$5,000 bail before Squire George Koenig, before whom he was taken by State's Attorney Wiley. Carlson had prepared for his appearance in Ottawa and had bondsmen with him. They were relatives from Galesburg, his home town. Carlson's case was not investigated by the last grand jury, but it will come up for hearing when the January jurors are brought here. Carlson has almost entirely recovered from his injuries.

Try the Free Trader Journal Want-Ad for results.

GERMAN TROOPS MASSED ON ITALIAN FRONT; DRIVE AWAITED

LIBERTY LOAN OVER- SUBSCRIBED; MARK IS PASSED THIS A. M.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCES SEC-
OND ISSUE IS HALF BILLION
OVER MARK SET WHEN CAM-
PAIGN WAS OPENED.

TODAY'S LIBERTY LOAN BAROMETER.

First National Bank	\$191,050
National City Bank	152,300
Ottawa Banking & Trust	38,850
People's Trust & Savings	10,000
Total	\$392,200
Number of Subscribers	
First National Bank	403
National City Bank	248
Ottawa Banking & Trust	188
People's Trust & Savings	40
Total	879

GO IT, OTTAWA.

Yesterday's Patriotic Day celebration netted \$176,500 toward Ottawa's share of the Liberty Loan, swelling Tuesday's report of \$215,500 to \$392,000. A total of 872 have subscribed this sum, 253 making application in the last thirty-six hours.

IMPENDING ASSAULT IS PREPARED FOR BY ALLIED FORCE

RUSS LEAVE FORT

KRONSTADT, PRINCIPAL PROTEC-
TION EVACUATED BY ORDER
OF ARMY CHIEFTAINS.

Developments of the highest possible importance and of world wide interest have marked the war situation during the past 24 hours. Briefly they are:

A great new army, composed of German and Austro-Hungarian troops and supported by German artillery has begun an offensive against the Italians. Ground has gained at three points along a twenty mile front from Feltz to the Bainsizza Plateau, but the Italian lines are holding firm. This is the first time that a German army has been sent into the Italian theatre of war and the action of the German general staff in doing so is considered highly significant.

Following the great French victory north of the Aisne river in France, where the French are driving against the defenses of the German fortress of Laon, indications have arisen pointing to another German retirement. French aviators reported that the Germans are felling forests and are destroying villages, bridges and railways just as they did before their

Treasury Department officials believed this afternoon that the minimum total for the loan—three billion—was over-subscribed by half a billion dollars yesterday.

"Subscriptions to the loan are known to be in excess of \$3,000,000,000," said an official treasury department statement this afternoon.

"This fact was made certain today when official reports from all federal reserve banks, except those at Chicago, St. Louis and Philadelphia, showed that total sales reported to them at the close of business yesterday were slightly more than \$2,100,000,000. Unreported official and unofficial figures added to this total certainly will carry the grand total to more than \$3,000,000,000."

Later the treasury issued this statement:

"Many careful observers believe subscriptions total three and a half billion dollars, although there is no official basis for this. They estimate, however, that official returns from the three missing districts will bring the total to the neighborhood of \$2,500,000,000 and added to this amount that would be subscriptions made before yesterday which have not been reported to the federal reserve banks."

See Maximum, Not Minimum.
Washington, Oct. 25.—Maximum rather than minimum "Liberty Loan" figures held the attention of the Nation's chief financiers today. The success of yesterday's big drive was apparent when an avalanche of telegrams containing statistics poured in on the treasury department today.

Despite the most unfavorable weather conditions over a good part of the country the subscriptions had reached a record breaking total. It was stated that it probably would be late today before the figures were available, but there was no doubt in the minds of the officials in charge that the original figures of three billions dollars had been exceeded.

As the drive for loans goes on with unabated vigor, Liberty Loan speakers everywhere following suggestions from the treasury department today will use as an argument the figures for the seventh German loan.

The Kaiser's subjects gave him another three billion dollars recently after three years of war.

Chicago Nets \$50,000,000.
Chicago, Oct. 25.—Subscription of Chicago's quota of the second Liberty Loan is believed to be assured today as the result of the success of the Liberty Loan day drive. Unofficial estimates are that more than \$50,000,000 worth of bonds was disposed of by salesmen on Liberty Loan day, making the city's total approximately \$150,000,000. It is believed the remaining \$20,000,000 needed to make the maximum of \$180,000,000 will be obtained without difficulty in the remaining days of the campaign.

The pace set by Chicago in the Liberty Loan drive was followed by cities in all other parts of the seventh federal reserve district. Although official figures are not yet available, it is believed that the drive has been a success.

(Continued on Page 5.)

begin the evacuation of Kronstadt the chief fortress 20 miles west of and defending Petrograd on the sea side, it is officially announced in the Russian capital. This indicates that the Russians fear that the mighty German fleet in the Baltic will force the gulf of Finland in an effort to get at Petrograd. Kronstadt is the main base of Russian Baltic sea fleet. Offsetting this, however, was the official announcement of the Russian war office that the Germans continue to fall back on the Riga front.

Germans Mass Forces.

Berlin, Oct. 25.—Reinforced by more than a half a million seasoned veterans, a mighty Austro-German army on the Italian front is today battering the Italian battle line over a front of twenty miles in an effort to break through.

This new offensive which is reported to have been planned by Field Marshal von Hindenburg has already resulted in important gains for the Teutons around Feltz Tolmein and the northern slope of the Bainsizza Plateau.

More than 3,500 Italian prisoners have been captured, according to an unofficial dispatch from the battle zone.

If the Teutonic armies are successful, in their drive the Italian hold up on Gorizia and Monte San Gabriele will be previously menaced and the Italian pressure against Trieste will be materially lessened if not removed entirely.

The war office statement on the operations against the Italians is just to come from this official source since the entrance of Italy into the war.

Great masses of concentrated guns of big calibre began bombarding the Italian positions in the Tyrolean and Carnica Alps and along the upper Isonzo on Sunday the fire increasing to the greatest intensity. Fog and snow flurries at times hampered the work of observation but the guns were kept thundering up to the hour for the attack.

The grand assault was launched simultaneously all along a front of twenty miles, and despite the stiff resistance of the Italian warriors the Germans occupied a number of first line trenches.

In the preliminary bombardment the German and Austro-Hungarian artillery used large quantities of a new fashioned gas shell against the Italians. At latest accounts the battle was continuing.

A London cablegram to the International News Service said on Monday quoted Rome advices as saying that the Germans and Austro-Hungarians were massing reinforcements of men and guns on the Italian front and that on offensive against the Italians on a major scale was imminent.

The Reading Habit.
If you like to read, and have many books, be careful lest you read too much and think too little.—Exchange.